

# PDE II - Problem Set 3 (due: March 12)

Robert Haslhofer

## 1. Monotonicity of Boltzmann entropy

Let  $u$  be a positive solution of the heat equation on  $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  with Neumann boundary conditions. Show that the Boltzmann entropy  $\mathcal{E}(t) := -\int_{\Omega} u(x, t) \log u(x, t) dx$  is nondecreasing in time.

## 2. Sobolev spaces involving time

Assume  $u_k \rightharpoonup u$  in  $L^2([0, T]; H_0^1(\Omega))$  and  $u'_k \rightharpoonup v$  in  $L^2([0, T]; H^{-1}(\Omega))$ . Prove that  $v = u'$ .

## 3. Elliptic regularization for the heat equation

Consider the equation  $\partial_t u_\varepsilon = \Delta u_\varepsilon + \varepsilon \partial_t^2 u_\varepsilon$  in  $\Omega \times (0, T]$  with the boundary condition  $u_\varepsilon|_{\partial\Omega \times [0, T]} = 0$  and the initial condition  $u_\varepsilon|_{t=0} = g \in C_c^\infty(\Omega)$ .

- Produce solutions of this equation using the calculus of variations (Hint: Look for a energy functional involving the measure  $e^{-t/\varepsilon} dx dt$ )
- Prove energy estimates that are uniform in  $\varepsilon$ .
- Explain how in the limit  $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$  we obtain a solution of the heat equation.

## 4. Maximum principle

Let  $u(x, t)$  be a smooth solution of  $\partial_t u = \Delta u + u^2$ , where  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n/\mathbb{Z}^n$  and  $t \in [0, T]$ . Assume that  $|u|(x, t) \leq K$  for all  $(x, t) \in \mathbb{R}^n/\mathbb{Z}^n \times [0, T]$ . Prove that there exists a constant  $C = C(K, T) < \infty$  such that

$$\max_{x \in \mathbb{R}^n/\mathbb{Z}^n} |\nabla u|^2(x, t) \leq \frac{C}{t}. \quad (0.1)$$

Hint: Consider the evolution of  $f := t|\nabla u|^2 + \beta u^2$  for a suitable constant  $\beta$  and apply the maximum principle.